

## The Washington Times

PUBLISHED EVERY EVENING  
(Including Sundays)  
By The Washington Times Company  
THE MUNSEY BUILDING, PENNA. AVE.  
FRANK A. MUNSEY, President.  
R. H. TITHERTON, Secretary.  
C. H. POPE, Treasurer.

One Year (Including Sunday), \$1.50.  
Six Months, \$1.25. Three Months, 90c.  
Entered at the postoffice at Washington, D. C., as second class mail matter.

SATURDAY, APRIL 11, 1914.

## WHEN TEXAS GROWS UP.

It appears from the statement which the organization committee has issued in explanation of the selection of reserve bank cities, that it wasn't possible to get away from Texas, when the South was dealt with. Texas wanted a bank in Texas, and stuck for it. In the circumstances, New Orleans was simply crowded out. The only chance that New Orleans had depended on the possible division of Texas' support among two or more of the ambitious cities of the Lone Star State, but Texas was too wise for that. It generally has been, and that is why Texas so frequently appears as the butt-end of the whole South. It sticks, and it sticks together.

Texas is about the same size as the German Empire, and the German Empire has about 65,000,000 people. But Texas is a vastly better real estate proposition than Germany, and some day it will easily enough support as many people as Germany can. When that time comes, when Texas shall really have grown up, it will be the real Empire State of the nation, as it is now of the South. Texas has always been a leader, and its destiny is to wield a yet more insistent leadership.

## A STEVENS FAMILY TREE.

A writer in a Philadelphia paper recalls the old story that Thaddeus Stevens, once the most powerful public figure in Pennsylvania, was the illegitimate son of Talleyrand. The French diplomat made a gay journey from Philadelphia to New England, and visited the town where the Stevens family lived. The most recent biographer of Stevens declares that documentary evidence existed, that Thaddeus Stevens was really the son of Talleyrand. The "charge" was not infrequently made during his life.

The talents of Stevens were marked and eminent enough to give at least interest to such a theory of his paternity; but surely they were not of the kind that would be expected to be inherited by the son of Talleyrand. It would be difficult to find two men of genius more different in intellectual, moral and temperamental qualities than the suave, subtle, polished, and remorseless courtier, who could serve any master at hand, and the rugged, acrid, uncompromising Stevens. If Stevens was the son of Talleyrand, there is room for some new disquisitions on the eccentricities of heredity.

## THE WRIGHT IMPEACHMENT.

The House of Representatives, without a vote cast in opposition, has ordered the Judiciary Committee to proceed to investigate the charges against Justice Wright, of the District Supreme Court. The resolution thus passed was introduced by Congressman Park of Georgia, who rose to his place and formally impeached the jurist of high crimes and misdemeanors.

The charges against Justice Wright have been expressed in a document that was fathered by Wade H. Cooper, a Washington banker and a substantial business man, and by him laid before the President. Mr. Cooper has since been indicted for perjury by a Federal grand jury, a proceeding which has brought the consideration of Justice Wright's conduct to an anomalous pass. If there was any impression that the indictment of Mr. Cooper would tend to discourage the zeal of Judge Wright's critics, it must by this time have been removed by the events that have transpired since the indictment was found. Instead of discouraging the criticism, it appears rather to have strengthened the feeling in Congress and in the local community, that the finding of such an indictment at such a time, when the charges were pending in Congress, was an extraordinary proceeding.

The town has been full of rumors for weeks past concerning this whole judicial situation. The House has taken a step which assures that these will be investigated, and that the truth will at length become known. The circumstances are so remarkable that it is altogether probable the investigation by the Judiciary Committee will extend over a considerable time, and take a very wide range. But there will hardly be any serious divergence from the opinion that the inquiry had become absolutely necessary in view of the demoralizing effect on local sentiment that was inevitably consequent on the circulation of the various reports that have gained currency. Not un-

likely the session of Congress will be prolonged by reason of the drafts which an impeachment and perhaps a trial will make upon its time. In that event, the sentiment in favor of further reforms in the procedure for controlling the judiciary will be strengthened. Congress has recently had one long impeachment trial on its hands; it now has two cases of the same kind pending before it. It will not require many more experiences of this kind to convince Congress that a new method of handling such cases must be devised. It has been proposed that instead of having impeachment cases tried by the full Senate, they be turned over to a committee to take the testimony, which could subsequently be submitted to the Senate, and there considered and the case argued.

## COLOMBIA "APOLOGY."

It appears that a delicate distinction must be drawn in connection with the reparation to Colombia for our use of the Canal Zone. There is pretty general agreement that it is all right to pay Colombia \$25,000,000, but it must not be accompanied by any apology. A few kindly expressions of general amiability may be forgiven, but they must not be such that they can be construed as apology.

Why not hand over the twenty-five millions with the understanding that Colombia shall, in accepting them, formally resolve that it does not regard the payment, or the expression accompanying it, as an apology? It occurs readily enough that almost anybody would be willing to take \$25,000,000 on any terms that might be demanded. If the payment of that sum of money does not in effect constitute an apology, what on earth is it being paid for?

The delicacy of those sensibilities that are willing to separate our Treasury from that much money, but that insists that it shall be regarded as in no wise a confession that we are paying the money for anything in particular, is one of the most amusing incidents lately presented in this era of edifying discussions of national honor.

## ONCE MORE, PLATFORMS.

The chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations insists on taking his job seriously. He has an old-fashioned idea that the business of his committee is not to see how much money it can appropriate, but how little it can stretch over the business necessities of the nation. That is, of course, a hopelessly archaic conception.

Chairman Fitzgerald persists in taking seriously the pledges that all parties write into their platforms, about keeping the expense of government down to the lowest possible figures. That is a part of the business of a chairman on appropriations. If he and his committee should get into the habit of treating all demands as seriously as do the men who introduce the bills, the Treasury wouldn't have a chance to keep out of bankruptcy for a single session.

But when Mr. Fitzgerald appeals to the supposed loyalty of partisans to their platform, he forfeits all chance of being taken seriously. Nobody on earth, least of all the people nominated and elected on them, takes political platforms seriously any longer. Nobody will be able to take them seriously so long as they are made in the way they are now made. The degeneration of the platform into a recognized formulation of the most attractive bunch of bunk has made it impossible to conduct parties or campaigns on principle. The voters who would attempt to act intelligently in casting their ballots must look to the men who are running. The platform means nothing; there is, however, the chance to guess which of the candidates is, on the whole, the safer man, and if the voter guesses right he may consider himself lucky.

## MINIMIZING FIRE RISK.

The modern way to lower the death rate is to prevent the spread of disease. Similarly, the up-to-date method of lowering the insurance rate is to decrease the number of fires through a campaign of prevention.

This is the attitude taken by the biggest insurance men in the country, and endorsed by the fire departments of our most progressive cities.

The day of cheap insurance will not come until the day of the fire lit by carelessness begins to wane. Insurance rates are based on losses paid. Reduce the losses, say the insurance experts, and the rates will reduce themselves.

Progress already made here is the best encouragement to redouble our efforts. The useless, senseless, unnecessary fire losses that occur every year throughout the country are a disgrace. They show that we are not as far advanced in our civilization as we would like to think. We do not hold ourselves as strictly accountable as we should for the starting of fires. Millions of dollars are lost annually because of carelessness in disposal of cigar stumps and cigarette butts. Millions more are lost because our laws are not generally strict enough in regard to the erection of new buildings, particularly dwelling

houses. We will learn one of these days that it is much cheaper to prevent fires than to pay for them.

## THE RESERVE CLAUSE.

Protestations of those most intimately connected with organized baseball to the contrary notwithstanding, the whole plan under which the national sport has been conducted was staggered by the legal blow dealt when a United States judge in Michigan declared the reserve clause in the players' contract invalid.

Under the contract which players have been signing in the past, they have practically bound themselves through an indefinite contract to organized baseball during all of their careers in the game. They could be shifted from one place to another at the pleasure of the manager, and failure to follow this command meant suspension by all clubs working under the national agreement.

The player was bound to the club while the club reserved the right to release him at any time, after a ten days' notice.

Such a contract not only lacked mutuality, but was so utterly unreasonable that it is truly surprising that financiers in every part of the country ever invested millions in the game without receiving some assurance of the validity of the papers which they held.

Now it is up to the national commission, the highest tribunal in the game, to devise some other method and means of holding players. Baseball may be eventually benefited by being placed on a firmer basis as a result of the activities of the Federalists.

## THE FINANCIAL RESULTS.

The two largest cities in the United States are New York and Chicago. Each has for many years been engaged in a struggle with the problem of intramural transit. For many years Chicago's situation was so utterly bad that it's very badness compelled a revolt of public sentiment that brought reforms. The street car influence used to corrupt legislators, own councils, and generally dominate the nasty politics of a State which sunk to the depths of degradation largely because of the fight for private control of immensely valuable public franchises.

New York finally brought reform to its street railroads, and a system of co-partnership between the city and the private interests was organized, under which the city treasury gets 55 per cent of the net income of the properties. This is a very long step toward public ownership, and in connection with this partnership arrangement, the city has forced effective control of the operations of the system. As a result, the town has vastly better traction service than ever before, and is now planning a system of subways, to be municipally built and owned. It is found that the city's credit, and the credit of the city's traction properties, has vastly enhanced since the city became the dominating figure in the transit business. Consequently, very cheap money can now be had to build the subways.

Just this week the annual report of the Chicago Railways Company for 1913 has been published. It makes a splendid showing, earnings increasing almost \$2,000,000 and net income increasing almost 25 per cent—a figure that would certainly gratify any management of a privately-owned utility.

On the very same day that this splendid report on the workings of Chicago's system was given out, the story came from New York that the great Interborough-Metropolitan system of that city was probably a long way, as yet, from resumption of divining. It is not necessary to recall the marvelous series of manipulations by which Interborough-Metropolitan was brought into existence, and has since been exploited. It is a fine example of the possibilities of private financing. The concern, once thought to be gilt-edged, has paid no dividends on preferred stock since 1907, and now has an accumulation of these amounting to 32 1/2 per cent, which must be paid off before the common stock can expect dividends.

Comparing these two cases of Chicago and New York, can there be difficulty determining what is a proper rapid transit policy for Washington? It seems hardly possible.

## What's on the Program in Washington Today

Meetings tonight:  
Odd Fellows—Lanton Washington, No. 1, drill.  
Knights of Pythias—General Relief Bureau, monthly meeting.  
National Union—Columbia Council, Pythian Temple.  
Socialist Party—Landon, Women's Committee, 511 E. Street, northeast, 8:30 to 9:30 p. m.  
Home Club—Address on "The Service of the Home," by Dr. Llewellyn Jones, 8:30 p. m.  
Program by Mrs. Mary E. Ireland at National Library for the Blind, 8 p. m.  
Story telling hour at Home of Play, 8 p. m.

Amusements.  
National—"The Strange Woman," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.  
Columbia—"Mistaken," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.  
Polka—"The Confession," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.  
Keith-Vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.  
Belasco—"Life of Our Savior," 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.  
Cosmos-Vaudeville, continuous.  
Casino-Vaudeville, afternoon and evening.  
American-Vaudeville, afternoon and evening.  
Gayety-Burlesque, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.

## Beauty In Washington



"I HATE to bring this in myself, but all my friends have been in, and no one sent my photograph."

And the photograph which this young woman tendered promises to be one of the prettiest of the series so far.

Such instances make The Times' beauty board wonder how many like her they have missed.

Those who have sent in pictures should not be impatient for their appearance. There is an accumulation of offerings. Most of these are likely to be approved by the judges.

## Truths By Women Who Know

### The Neighborhood House

## How to Make Better Citizens

Mrs. J. P. S. Neligh is in charge of Neighborhood House. In this social center she directs the destinies, in a large way, of a great number of people who profit by the efforts made in their behalf by this institution. The work of Neighborhood House is so well known in Washington that it is superfluous to enter into it here. Her article speaks for itself.

By MRS. J. P. S. NELIGH.

Dr. Graham Taylor has said a settlement is a social center for civic betterment—I interpret this to mean that its chief business is to produce better citizens. We hear and read much nowadays about efficiency; that word seems for the time being to have taken the place of education and conservation. Our ideas and ideals, however, are greatly influenced by what these words mean to us, and if our social service efforts are directed toward the development of efficient citizens, then we put a new value on our own lives and on those whom we are serving. I do not believe in the service which does for people, but rather the service which assists them to do for themselves.

The settlement uses different means and methods for working out its problems with its friends. It recognizes certain standards for clean houses, clean streets, clean alleys, clean living; through organization we can get these things for ourselves, our neighbors, and our city.

Standards for Recreation. It maintains certain standards for recreation and provides opportunities for expression of the play spirit, which undirected or uncontrolled expresses dissipation. The settlement demonstrates that punctuality and regularity are two great assets to one's business. That it pays to be honest and do your task to the best of your ability. It teaches that the individual who falls either has not been trained for the work he tries to do, has no aptitude for the work, or is not physically able to perform the work satisfactorily. Do you catch a glimpse of the tasks for these centers of readjustment?

The public school and the settlement have united in an effort to make efficient fathers and mothers. The income and expenditures of a family are now quite as important topics for the day lessons as the question, in what year did Columbus discover America? The lessons in proportion take on a new interest when we see the prices of necessities steadily increase each year, and the wages remain the same. We can help solve the problem of waste of materials by the mother in the home and the dissipation of wages by the father in the saloon or poolroom. It is but we need a new civic conscience or a public opinion to adjust the great wrongs of the high cost of living, low wages, and non-employment.

Statistics have proven that children who are properly fed and cared for during the first three years are not found later on the lists of the courts, the hospitals, the insane asylums, or almshouses. Society has recognized these facts, and through benevolent associations placed pure milk on sale in the various sections of our city. The community owes much to these infant welfare stations, with their corps of willing nurses and physicians. The twelfth annual folk festival soon to be given at Neighborhood House proves that the festival-play-



MRS. J. P. S. NELIGH.

idea as an instrument of education has welded our neighborhood into a common understanding of its own life. This same festival-play-idea must have been given on the streets—since all of these festivals celebrating the awakening of life at spring time have been given on the asphalt street for a stage—hemmed in on either side by high brick houses, with only the small vista, at either end of this narrow street, of the blue sky and green sward beyond where our hopes and desires do not lie buried, for we believe that someday the white children and their families will be given a park and playground in lower southwest Washington and that the children of the future will play the games we left for them with the fragrance of real flowers about them.

## Back to the Bible

"The Bible contains more true sublimity, more exquisite beauty, more pure morality, more important history, and finer strains of poetry and eloquence than can be collected from all other books."—Sir William Jones, famous linguist and oriental scholar.

## RELIGION IN EDUCATION.

By CHARLES F. THWING, LL. D.

(President of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, O.)

I am not a Catholic; but I sympathize with the Catholic in his demand that education be made religious. And what is religion? It is not to live in and for him, whom in all languages we call the Supreme? Is it not to live for eternity in time, and for the universal in our little lot and place? Is it not to follow the wishes, to heed the intimations, and to obey the commands of God? Is it not to be so human that one approaches divineness? For it is de-

## The Silver Lining

Edited by ARTHUR BAER.

A camel can go seven days without drinking, but the enlistment in the United States navy is much longer than that.

Even at that, the camel would have a tough time getting any shore leave.

Madame Cavalieri advises "girls" not to wed until they are forty-four. This is good advice, but when the "girls" get to be forty-four, how are you going to make them admit it?

## THE OLDEST INHAB SEZ.

"It's almost time for th' first snow storm of th' summer."

Villa says Torreon banks robbed him of \$90,000 pesos (headlines). They were pickers. Why didn't they rob him of \$90,000,000,000,000 pesos?

The federal claim they won the last battle, and so do the constitutionalists. Don't know who won the last battle, but we hope it is.

Gentleman was struck on the head with a jar of beer. This is the only town in the country where that could have happened. A package of soap should make a formidable weapon. Or a bundle of water.

Department of Agriculture is experimenting on kittens, mice, and rats with different brands of baby food in an endeavor to discover the best one for babies. Fine. Next thing they want to do is to walk around all night with an armful of kittens, rats, mice and discover some method of improving the fathers.

No objection to rolling eggs at the White House, so long as you don't throw them.

Congressman desires to elevate the ranks of our diplomats. All right, but which ones are the ranks?

Glad to see that they are making automobiles without grumble seats.

A chronic grouch is a man who can get a cinder in his eye on an oil burning road.

Thrifty farmers have stopped worrying over the Mexican border, and are making preparations for entertaining the summer variety.

All of our winter resorts should be popular this summer.

When the sun crosses an imaginary line, it is spring. Imaginary also.

## Workers for the Blind Will Confer Next Week

Of the many important subjects to be considered by the Conference of Workers for the Blind, April 15, 16 and 18, the prevention of needless blindness will be given most attention.

President Wilson will welcome the delegates to the conference of Congress, reception at the White House Thursday afternoon. The first session of the conference will start at 3:30 o'clock, immediately following the reception at the White House. The topic will be: "The Prevention of Blindness."

Thomas E. Gore, the blind Senator from Oklahoma, will preside at the Thursday evening conference. Among those of whom the blind workers for the blind who will participate in the conference will be the Rev. Henry N. Cousens, blind chaplain of the House of Representatives; Congressman Sanford Kirkpatrick of Alabama, Charles F. Campbell, secretary of the Ohio Commission for the Blind, and Dr. F. Fraser, superintendent of the Halifax School for the Blind.

## Redfield Asks Fund to Protect Sea Commerce

Secretary Redfield, of the Department of Commerce, in a letter to several Western members of Congress, has made a plea for funds to protect the sea commerce of the Pacific Northwest before the Government railroad in Alaska is built and shipping increased. There is an imperative need of survey, lighthouses and fog signal establishments, and the need for the removal of the "bar" rocks which have cost so many lives.

He calls attention to the recent sinking of the steamer State of California in Gambier bay, Alaska, with a loss of thirty-two lives, as one that could have been prevented. The State of Alaska has six new boats for the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and other boats for the fishery protection service, to cost in all \$25,000, have been requested by Secretary Redfield. Additional facilities for steamboat inspection also are recommended.

## The News of Society

By JEAN ELIOT.

At the marriage of Miss Agra Bennett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Bennett, of Everett, W. Va., to Johnson Camden McKimley, of Wheeling, W. Va., which is to take place Tuesday at high noon in St. John's Episcopal Church, Miss Mary Steacy, of York, Pa., will be maid of honor, and the bridesmaids will be Miss Miriam Blaser, of Philadelphia; Miss Eileen Roach, of Baltimore; Miss Florida Jackson, of Clarkburg, W. Va.; Miss Mary Balfour, of Parkersburg; a niece of the bridegroom; Miss Margaret McChord, Miss Ruth Hitchcock, Miss Edith Gracie, Miss Edythe Howard, Miss Helen McCumber, and Miss Genevieve Champ Clark.

Nelson C. Hubbard, of Wheeling, will be the best man for Mr. McKimley, and the ushers will be George Baird, Merts Franzheim, Lee Paul, and Dr. Hamlin of Wheeling; C. Talbot Hittshaw, of Parkersburg; Douglas McCormick, of Columbus; Lieut. Harry Clagett, Ralph Snowden Hill, and John St. Clair Brookes, of Washington, and Louis Bennett, of Weston, W. Va., brother of the bride.

The Rev. Roland Cotton Smith, rector of the church, will perform the wedding ceremony, and the Rt. Rev. George W. Peterkin, Bishop of West Virginia, will assist.

Former President and Mrs. William Howard Taft have gone to Augusta, Ga., for the Eastern holidays. Mr. Taft will be one of the speakers on Tuesday at the dedication of the memorial bridge to Maj. Archibald Butt, U. S. A.

Miss Mary Stead, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Stead, will sail today from New York for England, where she will spend the spring and summer with her brother and sister-in-law, William Force Stead, American vice-consul at Liverpool, and Mrs. Stead.

At the entertainment for the benefit of the Dominican Sisters to be given at the Playhouse Monday afternoon, the exhibition of modern drama, which was to have been a part of the program, will be omitted. Two plays will open the program, and a tea dance will follow. A smart audience will be present.

Viscountess Benoit d'Azay, wife of the naval attaché of the French Embassy, will go to New York Tuesday, and on Wednesday will sail on the Lorraine for France, to join her young son, who is school in Paris.

Added interest in the concert by the Washington Symphony Orchestra Tuesday at the Columbia Theatre, lies in the fact that Eliza Breckenridge has consented to come from New York to play the G minor concerto by Bruch. The boxes have all been sold, and the list of patronesses includes Miss Margaret Wilson, Lady Spring-Rice, Mrs. Walter Tuckerman, Mrs. Arthur Lee, Mrs. Henry Jennine, Mrs. Gordon-Cumming, Mrs. McKim, Mrs. Bush-Brown, Mrs. Hunt Slater, and Mrs. Tom Williams.

Brig. Gen. John M. Wilson has sent out invitations for the marriage of his granddaughter, Frances Martha Brooks, to Edward Cummins, Jr., of Fletcher, N. C. The ceremony will take place Saturday afternoon, April 25, at 4 o'clock, at St. Thomas' Church. The reception will follow at 4:30 o'clock at the home of General Wilson, 172 Massachusetts avenue. Mr. Fletcher and his bride will be at home Friday afternoon, June 1, at 1015 Radnor, Pa. Miss Amy W. Brooks will be the maid of honor for her sister, and Mrs. Fletcher's sister, Mrs. J. Ernest Richards, of Radnor, will be matron of honor. Little Miss Joy A. Fletcher will be the flower girl.

Mrs. R. D. Shepard was hostess at luncheon today in honor of Mrs. T. P. O'Connor, of London, who is here for a visit.

The invitations have been recalled for the dance that Mrs. J. W. Brooks Ladd was to have given this evening in honor of Miss Margaret Worthington and Elaine Stockert, whose marriage will take place on Tuesday evening. Mrs. Ladd was called to Boston on important business.

At the the' dance to be given on Wednesday and Thursday, April 15 and 16, at the residence of Mrs. Julian James, 1606 Twentieth street, the dancing will be in charge of Mrs. Edward Burr, assisted by Mrs. Arthur Lee, Mrs. William Henry, Miss Gertrude Gordon, Mrs. George Johnson, and Miss Isabel Willis. Mrs. George Howard Chase will have charge of the lemonade, and Mrs. Dickinson Jewett will serve tea, assisted by Mrs. Laquer, Mrs. Rizey, Mrs. Talbot, Mrs. Blodgett, Mrs. F. C. Stevens, and Mrs. Walter Tuckerman. Among the girls assisting will be Miss Ruth Anderson, Miss Katharine Andrews, Miss Louise Bayne, Miss Martha Bowers, Miss Margaret Britton, Miss Sidney Burleson, Miss Lucy Burleson, Miss Frances Dunne, Miss Alice Downing, Miss Henrietta Fitch, Miss Mary George, Miss Gertrude Gordon, Miss Ruth Hall, Miss Adelaide Heath, Miss Louise Helen, Miss Sophie Johnston, Miss Elizabeth Hewitt, Miss Marian Leutae, Miss Phyllis Moore, Miss Anne Moore, Miss Ethel Noyes, Miss Caroline Nash, Miss Mary McCauley, Miss Katherine McIntosh, Miss Marian Stevens, Miss Helen Walcott, Miss Alice Whiting, Miss Julia Whiting, Miss Sally Williams, Miss Ethel McMurray, Miss Helen Mason, of Philadelphia; Miss Alice Shepherd, Miss Ann Elliott, Miss Pocahontas Butler, and Miss Edith Rixey.

Mrs. William G. Brantley has sent out cards for a tea on Tuesday afternoon from 4 until 6 o'clock, in compliment to Mrs. Harris and Mrs. Locke.

Col. and Mrs. John Temple Graves entertained at a young people's party last evening in honor of their daughter, Miss Laura Graves, who is home from the National Park Seminary for the holidays; their son, John Temple Graves, Jr., who is home from Princeton, and the Graffenreid Graves, who is home from Cornell.

The friends of Mr. and Mrs. L. Acher, of 1127 Fourth street, will be glad to know that their young son, Henry, who has been ill with typhoid fever, is now convalescent.

Washington society is deeply interested in the charity ball at the Navy Yard Monday evening, which will be given in the last left for the benefit of the Army and Navy League. Mrs. Alexander G. Sharp is chairman of the committee on arrangements, and

## IS DANCE PATRONESS



MRS. ALEXANDER G. SHARP.

is assisted by Mrs. Chester Wells, Mrs. Theodore Jewell, Mrs. A. C. Fechteler, Miss Emma Nourse, Mrs. Henry Jewett, Mrs. Benjamin Boyan, Mrs. Stokes, Mrs. J. Van Rensselaer Hoff, and Mrs. J. Livingston Bayard.

Mrs. George M. Sternberg, president of the league, will receive the guests with Mrs. Garrison, Mrs. Daniels, Mrs. Breckinridge, and Mrs. George Barnett. The Marine Band and the Engineer Band will play through the evening, and there will be continuous dancing.

The President and a party of guests will occupy the center box. The other boxes have been taken by Brigadier General Crozier, Admiral Dewey, Major Gen. George Barnett, U. S. M. C.; Mrs. Charles D. Foster, Judge Martin A. Knapp, Mrs. Delos Blodgett, Col. Robert M. Thompson, Brig. Gen. Gordon, Mrs. Julian James, and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh.

Mrs. Henry F. Bauer announces the engagement of her daughter, Elm Gertrude, to Carl C. Mueller. The wedding will take place early in June.

Mrs. Delos Blodgett will be hostess at a number of informal parties for her schoolgirl daughter, Miss Helen Blodgett, her niece, Miss Daisy Peck, and five of Miss Blodgett's schoolmates, who are spending the Easter holidays with her. On Monday evening she will have guests for dinner and take them later to the Army and Navy League ball at the Navy Yard. On Tuesday Mrs. Blodgett will entertain at a dinner and dance in honor of Miss Matilda Marshall.

Mrs. Blodgett will not be at home next Monday.

Mrs. William P. Reed will entertain at a tea for Mrs. A. M. Blair on Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Blair will sail for Europe next month.

Mrs. Dudley Corning, of Johnston, Pa., is spending some time in Washington, the guest of Mrs. Ruth Henney, at the Ontario.

Mrs. Charles Bennett Smith, wife of the Congressman, has arranged a delightful program for tomorrow evening for the guests and their friends at Congress Hall. The program will be presented by Mrs. Lenore Sherwood, contralto; Joseph M. Gill, violinist, and Richard Barrett, pianist. The closing number will be an Easter song, the words of which were written by Mrs. Kate Brownlee Sherwood, who died two months ago. Mrs. Sherwood's poem is set to the music of Becker's "Frühlingzeit," the obligato of which will be played by Mr. Gill.

At the benefit to be given Monday evening for the Continental Hall debt Mrs. Janet Richards will speak on "High Lights of the Revolution." The lecture will be at the home of Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, 1117 Connecticut avenue, and is presented by the Major William Overton Calls Chapter, D. A. R., through its regent, Mrs. Margaret Monterio Berry. Patronesses include the members of the chapter, Mrs. Charles B. Davis, of Minnesota, who is a nominee for vice president general; Mrs. Horace M. Towne, Mrs. Claude Swanson, Mrs. James Guder, Mrs. John W. Lanier, Mrs. H. E. C. Bryant, and others.

## THE YOUNG LADY ACROSS THE WAY



The young lady across the way says she doesn't understand how anybody can say that corporations have no souls when she saw in the paper just a few days ago that one of the big express companies had gone out of business just because it didn't like to compete with the parcel post.